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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/520,898	09/30/2005	Lars Lindvold	55320.000501	4812
21967 HIINTON & V	7590 12/14/2007 VILLIAMS LLP		EXAM	INER
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT			CHEN, TIANJIE	
1900 K STREET, N.W. SUITE 1200		· ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
·	10/520,898	LINDVOLD ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Tianjie Chen	2627		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period varieties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	e action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5,7,8,11-14,99-107 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) 1-3 and 7-107 is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 4,5,13 and 14 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

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Non-Final Rejection

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

- 2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - Applicant uses "," as decimal point through whole disclosure and claims, it should be changed to --.-, respectively.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Howe et al (US 5,236,755).
- Claim 1, Howe et al shows an optical storage medium in Fig. 1 (Column 4, lines 1-14) including: a main substrate 10, an information surface on 12 being associated

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with the main substrate, and at least one compensating layer 18 (Column 4, lines 15-

19 and column 5, lines 19-24).

Claim 2, Howe et al shows that the at least one compensating layer 18 is

positioned between the information surface on 12 and an outer surface of the medium.

Claim 3, Howe et al shows that the at least one compensating layer 18 changes

an amplitude of a propagating electromagnetic wave front according to a first optical

transfer function so as to adapt the optical storage medium to be read or recorded by a

detector/emitter being pre-set to read or record information at an information surface

through a medium changing the amplitude of a propagating wave front according to a

predetermined optical transfer function, wherein the first optical transfer function is

different from the predetermined optical transfer function in terms the difference in

amplitude.

Claim 11, Howe et al shows that the information surface comprises information

in digital form.

4. Claim 99 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Watanabe

et al (US 6,501,729).

Claim 99, Watanabe shows use of an optical storage medium having a

thickness of less than 1.1 mm in a standard optical playback device (Fig. 1c, column

10, lines 5-10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 12, 100-105, and 107 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Howe et al in view of Takeda et al (US 6,512,735).

Claim 12, Takeda shows an optical disk, in which the width of track is 80nm (Column 10, lines 19-22), i.e. having a nano-structure. Takeda et al also teaches that such a disk can have high recording density of 15GB (Column 9, lines 59-62). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to set the width for the track to 80nm for having high recording density. In such constructed device the information surface supports definition of at least a first nano-structure representing information in digital form.

Claim 100, as described above the combination of Howe et al and Takeda et al shows a method of making an optical storage medium including a main substrate, the main substrate including a substantially non-transparent material, the method including the steps of:

- -forming an information surface into a surface of the optical storage medium, the information surface supporting definition of a first nano-structure representing information in digital form,
- providing at least one compensating layer being associated with the information surface.

Claim 101, in above constructed device includes the step of forming a first nano-structure into the information surface, the first nano-structure representing information in digital form.

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Claim 102, in above constructed device, the information surface is provided on the main substrate.

Claim 103, the above constructed device includes a step of providing at least one additional substrate on the main substrate.

Claim 104, the above constructed device includes the step of forming an information surface into the at least one additional substrate.

Claim 105, Howe et al shows a step of covering at least one information surface with a reflective material in layer 15 (Column 4, lines 8-12).

Claim 107, Howe et al shows a part of the information surface.

A "product by process" claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, see In re Hirao, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3 CCPC, 5/27/76); In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685 (CCPA 5/18/72); In re Luck, 177 USPQ 523 (CCPA, 4/26/73); In re Fessmann, 180 USPQ 324 (CCPA, 1/10/74); In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964 (CAFC, 11/21/85). In current claim "formed by at least one of a rolling process, a stamping process, a thermal process, an etching process, a cutting process, an electroforming process, an electrolytic process, a magnetic molding, molding, extruding, or an electrochemical process" is process related limitation, which gains no weight in determining patentability.

6. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Howe et al in view of Miyamoto et al (US 5,681,634).

Claim 106 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Howe et al in view of Takeda et al as applied to claim 100 and further in view of Miyamoto et al (US 5,681,634).

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Claim 7, Howe et al does not show an additional substrate. Miyamoto et al shows a disk with an additional substrate and the additional substrate having a first and a second surface.

Miyamoto teaches that the additional substrate would be of help in preventing bending of the disk (Column1, lines 36-38). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to add the additional substrate for preventing bending of the disk.

Claim 8, Miyamoto et al shows that the additional substrate is substantially parallel to a plane defined by the main substrate.

Claim 106, Miyamoto shows in Fig. 9 a step of forming a curled edge portion extending from a plane defined by the main substrate and/or the at least one additional substrate.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 4, 5, 13, and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

With regard to claims 4, 13, and 14, as the closest reference of record, Howe et al (US 5,236,755) shows an optical storage medium including: a main substrate, an information surface being associated with the main substrate, and at least one compensating layer, the at least one compensating layer is positioned between the information surface and an outer surface of the medium; but fails to show that the compensating layer compensates for the at least first distance being different from a predetermined distance by

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optically reducing a spot size of an a light beam incident on the information

surface.

• With regard to claim 5, as the closest reference of record, Howe et al (US

5,236,755) shows an optical storage medium including: a main substrate,

an information surface being associated with the main substrate, and at

least one compensating layer, the at least one compensating layer is

positioned between the information surface and an outer surface of the

medium; but fails to show that the compensating layer compensates for

aberrations caused by the at least first distance being different form a

predetermined distance.

• Applicant asserts; an "object of the present invention to provide an optical

storage medium which comprises compensating means, so that

substantially no distortion of the playback signal is observed by the

playback device" (Specification, p. 2).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record in PTO-892 Form and not relied upon is

considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Tianjie Chen whose telephone number is 571-272-

7570. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30, Mon-Fri.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Hoa Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-7579. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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